

REMARKS

The present Amendment amends claims 1, 8 and 10 and leaves claims 2-7, 9 and 11-13. Therefore, the present application has pending claims 1-13.

Claims 1-13 stand rejected under 35 USC §103(a) as being unpatentable over Ramasubramani (U.S. Patent No. 6,509,589) in view of Ryu (U.S. Patent No. 6,775,291). This rejection is traversed for the following reasons. Applicants submit that the features of the present invention as now more clearly recited in claims 1-13 are not taught or suggested by Ramasubramani or Ryu whether taken individually or in combination with any of the other references of record. Therefore, Applicants respectfully request the Examiner to reconsider and withdraw this rejection.

Amendments were made to the claims so as to clarify that the present invention is directed to an information providing method on a communication network including a server for providing a service, a gateway apparatus and mobile packet communication network accommodating a mobile terminal and including a service management node for managing management information of the service to be provided to the mobile terminal in the mobile packet communication network such that the gateway apparatus is capable of communicating with the mobile terminal, the server and the service management node. The present invention is also directed to the features of the gateway apparatus.

According to the present invention the method includes making a request to set management information from the service management node to the gateway apparatus, in an execution process of a procedure for accommodating the mobile terminal to the mobile packet communication

network, registering management information including a service identifier to the server to be provided to the mobile terminal into a management table by the gateway apparatus in response to reception of the request, checking whether a service request has been sent from the mobile terminal to the server with respect to the service corresponding to the service identifier by the gateway apparatus, and generating, by the gateway apparatus, the service request and sending the service request to the server, if the service request has not been sent from the mobile terminal to the server to start the service.

Thus, by use of the features of the present invention as recited in the claims if the service request has not been sent from the mobile terminal, the gateway apparatus generates the service request and sends the request to the server. Thus, according to the present invention, even if the mobile terminal has not sent a service request, the gateway apparatus can automatically start the service by generating the service request on behalf of the mobile terminal.

The above described features of the present invention now more clearly recited in the claims are not taught or suggested by any of the references of record whether taken individually or in combination with each other. Particularly, the above described features of the present invention as now more clearly recited in the claims are not taught or suggested by Ramasubramani or Ryu whether said references are taken individually or in combination with each other as suggested by the Examiner.

Ramasubramani proposes a multi-network gateway connectable to a plurality of different type of wireless carrier networks and to the internet. As per the Examiner on page 8, lines 12-15 of the Office Action, Ramasubramani

discloses that the mobile device issues the request to the server via the gateway apparatus.

However, contrary to the teachings of Ramasubramani, the present invention proposes to allow the gateway apparatus to generate the service request on behalf of the mobile terminal when the mobile terminal has not yet sent the service request. In Ramasubramani, the gateway carries out forwarding (receiving and transmitting) of service requests sent from mobile devices. Accordingly, Ramasubramani fails to teach or suggest that the gateway apparatus can generate the service request on behalf of the mobile terminal when the mobile terminal has not sent the service request as in the present invention.

As such, Ramasubramani fails to teach the features of the present invention as recited in the claims and the idea of automatic issuing a service request for service from the Internet, in place of a wireless communication device, by a gateway for connecting a mobile packet communication network (wireless carrier network) and the Internet, when the wireless communication device is connected to the mobile packet communication network.

Thus, Ramasubramani fails to teach or suggest generating the service, by the gateway apparatus, request and sending the service request to the server, if the service request has not been sent from the mobile terminal to the server to start the service as recited in the claims.

The above described deficiencies of Ramasubramani are not supplied by any of the other references of record. Particularly, the above described deficiencies of Ramasubramani are not supplied by Ryu. Therefore, combining the teachings of Ramasubramani with Ryu in the manner

suggested by the Examiner in the Office Action still fails to teach or suggest the features of the present invention as now more clearly recited in the claims.

Ryu is directed to a method of providing wireless internet service in a gateway system that stores and manages the latest URL web contents in a URL memory using a time to live (TTL) expired time and last modification time of the URL web contents to provide quick internet service for the latest web contents when a mobile terminal supporting no WAP standard request information.

At no point is there any teaching or suggestion in Ryu that a specific process is performed so as to determine whether a service request has been sent from the mobile terminal to the server with respect to the service corresponding to the service identifier and that if such a request has not been sent, then the gateway apparatus generates the service request and sends the service request to the server to start the desired service as in the present invention as recited in the claims.

Therefore, both Ramasubramani and Ryu fail to teach or suggest the features of the present invention as now more clearly recited in the claims, and as such combining Ramasubramani and Ryu in the manner suggested by the Examiner in the Office Action does not render obvious the claimed invention. Accordingly, reconsideration and withdrawal of the 35 USC §103(a) rejection of claims 1-13 as being unpatentable over Ramasubramani in view of Ryu is respectfully requested.

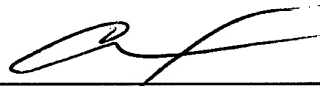
The remaining references of record have been studied. Applicants submit that they do not supply any of the deficiencies noted above with respect to the reference utilized in the rejection of claims 1-13.

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, applicants submit that claims 1-13 are in condition for allowance. Accordingly, early allowance of claims 1-13 is respectfully requested.

To the extent necessary, the applicants petition for an extension of time under 37 CFR 1.136. Please charge any shortage in fees due in connection with the filing of this paper, including extension of time fees, or credit any overpayment of fees, to the deposit account of MATTINGLY, STANGER, MALUR & BRUNDIDGE, P.C., Deposit Account No. 50-1417 (520.39903X00).

Respectfully submitted,

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